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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/678,445	10/03/2003	George J. Kluth	0180146	5339	
25700	7590 10/22/2004		EXAMINER		
FARJAMI & FARJAMI LLP 26522 LA ALAMEDA AVENUE, SUITE 360			TRAN, THIEN F		
	EJO, CA 92691	2 300	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	,		2811		
		•	DATE MAILED: 10/22/2004	DATE MAILED: 10/22/2004	
		#			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			UM
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/678,445	KLUTH ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thien F Tran	2811	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence addre	SS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a recommunication of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a resply within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this comm ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.
Status		•	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	September 2004.		
	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	ance except for formal matte		erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 16-20</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 16-20</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	ccepted or b) \square objected to I	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	nts have been received. Ints have been received in Allionity documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Sta	age
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413) 3)/Mail Date	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		formal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-8 and 16-20 in the reply filed on 09/22/2004 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-8, 16 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Arghavani et al. (US 6,620,713).

Arghavani et al. discloses the claimed method of forming a field-effect transistor 200 on a substrate 210 (see Figure 3), said method comprising steps of: forming a high-k dielectric layer 212 over said substrate; forming a first polysilicon layer 214 over said high-k dielectric layer, said first polysilicon layer 214 being formed by utilizing a precursor that does not comprise hydrogen.

Regarding claim 2, Arghavani further discloses a step of forming a second polysilicon layer 216 over said first polysilicon layer.

Regarding claim 4, said second polysilicon layer 216 is formed by utilizing a precursor that comprises said hydrogen, said first polysilicon layer 214 preventing said hydrogen from interacting with said high-k dielectric layer 212 (col. 6, lines 45-59).

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Regarding claim 5, said first polysilicon layer 214 has a thickness of between approximately 50.0 Angstroms and approximately 200.0 Angstroms.

Regarding claim 7, said high-k dielectric layer 212 is selected from the group consisting of hafnium oxide and zirconium oxide.

Regarding claim 8, said step of forming said first polysilicon layer 214 over said high-k dielectric layer 212 comprises utilizing a physical vapor deposition (col. 6, lines 25-27).

Regarding claim 16, Arghavani et al. discloses the claimed method of forming a field-effect transistor 200 on a substrate 210 (see Figure 2A), said method comprising steps of: forming a high-k dielectric layer 212 over said substrate; forming a gate electrode layer 215 of polysilicon over said high-k dielectric layer, said gate electrode layer being formed by utilizing a precursor that does not comprise hydrogen.

Regarding claim 18, said step of forming said gate electrode layer 215 over said high-k dielectric layer 212 comprises utilizing a physical vapor deposition (col. 4, lines 47-49).

Regarding claim 19, said high-k dielectric layer 212 is selected from the group consisting of hafnium oxide and zirconium oxide.

Regarding claim 20, said gate electrode layer 215 has a thickness of between approximately 1000 to 2000 angstroms.

Claims 1, 3, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Halliyal et al. (US 6,451,641).

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Halliyal et al. discloses the claimed method of forming a field-effect transistor 100 on a substrate 102 (see Figure 1), said method comprising steps of: forming a high-k dielectric layer 108 over said substrate; forming a gate electrode layer 110 of polysilicon over said high-k dielectric layer, said polysilicon gate electrode layer 110 being formed by utilizing a precursor that does not comprise hydrogen.

Regarding claims 3 and 17, the step of forming the polysilicon gate electrode layer 110 over the high-k dielectric layer 108 comprises utilizing a silicon tetrachloride precursor (col. 7, lines 25-31) in an atomic layer deposition ALCVD process (col. 9, lines 15-18).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arghavani et al. (US 6,620,713).

Arghavani does not specifically disclose the gate electrode stack (214, 216) of Figure 3 having a thickness as claimed. However, Arghavani et al. discloses the gate electrode 215 of the transistor (Figure 2A) having a thickness of approximately 1000 to 2000 angstroms depending on application. Therefore, forming the gate electrode stack (214, 216) having the thickness of approximately 1000 to 2000 angstroms as claimed would have been prima facie obvious. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one

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having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the gate electrode stack having the claimed range of thickness, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. In re Daily, 93 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966), the court held that changes in size and shape of parts of an invention in the absence of an unexpected result involves routine skill in the art. Additionally, In Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), the Federal Circuit held that where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thien F Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1665. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:00PM Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie C Lee can be reached on (571) 272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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October 20, 2004

Min ban

THIENTRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER